

THE  
HISTORY  
AND  
STATUTES  
OF THE  
ROYAL INFIRMARY  
OF  
EDINBURGH.

EDINBURGH:

Printed by THOMAS and WALTER RUDDI-  
MANS. 1749.

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HISTORY  
OF THE  
ROYAL INFIRMARY  
OF  
EDINBURGH.

**T**HERE is nothing more likely to excite Compassion and Sympathy in the Heart of Man, than to take a View of the Distresses and Miseries of the lower Part of Mankind, under the afflicting Dispensations of Sickness and Pain, accompanied with the additional Load of Poverty, and Want of Assistance to the unhappy Sufferers. The first and most natural Effect of such Compassion, is to awaken our Attention to any proper and solid Method proposed for their Comfort or Relief, from whence a rational and lasting Pleasure must arise to ourselves, from the Prospect of contributing, in our different Capacities and  
A Spheres,

Spheres, towards the Attainment of so desirable an End.— *To visit the Sick, to feed the Hungry, to clothe the Naked,* are Duties founded in the Principles of Reason as well as of Religion.— The saving and restoring useful and laborious Members to a Community, is none of the least Services that can be done to it: And from those and such like Motives, publick Funds and private Charities have been set apart in all civilized Nations, for the Relief and Assistance of such Poor. But it must be obvious, at first Sight, that those benevolent Intentions must, in a great Measure, be disappointed of their End, while the unhappy Sufferers are scattered abroad in different Habitations, and the Charities are applied with an unequal, or perhaps a partial Hand, where Favour may prevail over Necessity, and where, from the Nature of the Thing, it must be impossible to have the Benefit of regular Advice, Attendants, Lodging, Diet and Medicines, without an immense Expence. All which Inconveniencies may be happily removed, by collecting the Patients into one or more publick Places, properly disposed and appointed, where they may be comfortably



ably subsisted, and their Health taken care of at a small Charge; and where, by the Blessing of GOD, their bodily Diseases may become the Means of improving their Minds, and correcting their Morals, and of making them experimentally to feel and know, *That it is good for them to have been afflicted.*

The Town of *Edinburgh* had long bestowed a considerable annual Revenue in Pensions to the Poor, and had an established Surgeon-Apothecary to attend the Sick in that List: But as this Charity was in a great Measure confined to those who, by Burgesship, had a Title to be taken care of by the Town, it could not be extended to other distressed Objects, who were not within that Qualification; and even the Pensioners themselves living for the most Part in the Suburbs, and obscure Places of the Town, at great Distances from each other, could not be regularly and conveniently looked after and supplied. This naturally suggested the Necessity of a publick Infirmary, or House for the Accommodation of sick Poor; but a Fund for such a Purpose was hard to be found.

At length, in the Year 1725, the *Roy-*

*al College of Physicians*, who had long given Advice and Medicines to the sick Poor at their Hall *gratis*, and who therefore were most sensible of their miserable State, undertook to obtain Subscriptions for such a Fund; and, as a good Example to others, were the first Subscribers, and engaged to attend the Infirmary regularly in their Turns, without Fee or Reward; and being assisted by the Members of the Corporation of *Surgeon-Apothecaries*, and by other charitable People, Assignations to Shares of the Stock of the *Fishery Company*, then dissolved, and Subscriptions for Sums specified in obligatory Papers were procured, amounting to more than 2000*l. Sterling*, which was judged to be the smallest Fund on which such an Hospital could be begun.

Whenever the Subscription for 2000*l.* was compleated, the College of Physicians called the Contributors together, who named Twelve of their Number, as a Committee for collecting the Money subscribed, for obtaining more Subscriptions, and for preparing a Plan of Management of the Infirmary.

This Committee having received as much Money, as by its Annualrent might maintain



maintain a few Patients; and having prepared a Report concerning the Management of the Hospital, called a Meeting of Contributors, where twenty Managers were elected, and a Set of Rules of Management were agreed to, and ordered to be printed; and on the 6th of *August* 1729, a small hired House was opened for receiving sick Poor.

After some Years Trial of the good Effects of this Infirmary, the Managers represented the Advantages of such an Hospital, in an humble Petition to his Majesty, who was graciously pleased to grant a Charter, dated 25th *August* 1736, whereby he does *erect, create, and incorporate* the Contributors to this charitable Design, into one *Body corporate and politick*, by the Name of the ROYAL INFIRMARY OF *Edinburgh*, with Rules for a perpetual Succession and Management, with Power to use a Seal, to sue and be sued, to purchase Lands, to make By-laws, and with all other Powers necessary for such a Corporation.

Before the Contributors to the Infirmary were erected into a *Corporation*, the Fund increased slowly; but, after the Charter was granted, and the Publick was

convinced, what great Benefit might be had by an Infirmary adequate to the Necessities of the Poor, such a Spirit of encouraging and supporting this Design was raised, that it was thought reasonable to begin the building of such an House, as could conveniently lodge all the sick Poor, who would probably ask to be received.

Many Plans of an House were presented to the Managers, and laid by them before the principal Contributors, and others who had most Skill in Architecture, and before general Meetings of the Corporation, by whom the Managers were at last ordered to cause the House, now finished, to be built; and, in Obedience to these Orders, the Foundation of the Easter Half of the Body of it was laid 2d *August* 1738, since which the Building has been gradually carried on, till the whole Plan is at last fully executed.

This House consists of a *Body* and two *Wings*, each of three full Stories, and an *Attick* one, with Garrets in the Roof. — The *Body* of the House is 210 Feet long, from each End of which a *Wing* extends 70 Feet, having vaulted Cellars under it. — The Middle of the *Body* is 36 Feet broad, but the Floors of the rest



rest of the House are only 24 Feet wide.

In this Building there are three *Stairs*, a large one in the Middle, and a smaller one in each *Wing*, where it is joined to the *Body*.——Contiguous to the large Stair Case are a *Lobby*, *Managers Hall*, *Treasurer* and *Clerk's Offices*, (which serve also for keeping the Books, and for consulting Room and Surgery) and a large *Theatre*, where more than 200 Students can see Operations, and which is also a convenient *Chapel*.——Over the Theatre a *Cupola* is raised, that may be sometimes employed as an *Astronomical Observatory*.—In the Ground Floor, there are 12 *Cells* for mad People, two *Kitchens*, *Laidner*, *Pauntry*, *Apothecary's Shop* and *Warehouse*, and Rooms for the *Matron*, *Clerk*, *Apothecary*, *Porter* and other Servants.——In the other Parts of the House 228 sick People can be received into separate Beds, with a small Closet to each; 58 of these Beds are in as many close warm Rooms.——The Garrets could admit about 60 Beds more; but having rather less Air, than is fit for such a Number of People, they, and the Cellars under the Wings, are made Repositories

stories for Furniture, Provisions, Cloaths, Utensils, Medicines, &c.

Contiguous to the House are necessary Houses, Inclosures for Coals, &c. And whenever it shall be thought needful, Wash-house, Brew-house, Bagnio, &c. may be added.

Round the Hospital is an *Area* of two Acres, laid out into a Court before the House, and into Grass Walks behind it, for the Patients to walk in, the whole having a free open Air, with publick Gardens on each Side.

Water for all necessary Uses is conveyed to the Infirmary by Branches from the Pipes of the Town.

Such a Fabrick could not be built, finished and furnished, in so neat a Manner as the Infirmary is, without a considerable Sum of Money; and the Corporation was prohibited by the *King's Charter* to employ their Capital to any other Use, than the entertaining sick Poor by its Annualrent: When therefore the Order for building the House was given to the Managers, they made Application for charitable Assistance, wherever they had any View of obtaining it, and they were supplied far beyond their Hope.—

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The *Venerable Assembly of the Church of Scotland* ordered Collections for this Building to be made at all the Church Doors; several of the *Reverend Ministers* gave good Example to their Parishioners, by their Contributions, and also acted as Solicitors for it among their Acquaintances.—The *Reverend Episcopal Clergy* were moved with no less Zeal for this good Work, and were by far the largest Contributors in their Congregations, by not subtracting their ordinary Collection (the only Fund of their Subsistence) from what was given on these *Sundays* when the Contributions for the Building were made.—The *Managers of the Assembly* gave Benefit Nights, without deducting the Charges of Musick, Lights, Tea, &c.—Most other *Societies* in and about *Edinburgh*, and in several other Parts of *Scotland*, sent Money. —Gentlemen and Merchants made Presents of Timber, Stone, Lime, Slate, and other Materials.—Farmers and Carters supplied Carriages. —Mechanicks and Labourers gave Days Work gratis, and People of all Ranks assisted the Managers to proceed in the building, the Managers being so scrupulous

scrupulous in applying the Funds to the Purposes for which they are intended, that they have hitherto paid all incident Charges of Entertainments, Vales, &c. out of their own Pockets.

The People in *Scotland* being however too poor, to be able to spare as much Money from their ordinary Expences, as was necessary for finishing this House in a short Time, the Managers dispersed Copies of their Plan in *England, Ireland,* and the *British Plantations*, from all which Countries considerable Remittances were made.

Justice cannot be here done to all these generous Contributors, because they are very numerous, but their Names and Sums are thankfully recorded by the Managers, and the Record is deposited in their Hall in the Infirmary for publick Inspection.

An Hospital erected by such a general Contribution could not reasonably have its Benefit confined to one City or Country; the *Corporation* therefore appointed, that the Sick, not otherwise excluded by the Rules of the House, should be received into the Infirmary as Patients, from whatever Country they came.



A flourishing School of Medicine being already established in *Edinburgh*, the Governors of the Infirmary resolved to promote it as much as they could, and on this Account allowed all Students of Medicine, on paying a very small Gratuity, which is Part of the annual Revenue of the Infirmary, to attend this Hospital, to see the Practice of the Physicians and Surgeons.—— They likewise granted Liberty to the *Professors of Medicine* to give clinical Lectures on the Cases of the Patients, and they are making a Collection of medical Books, and of chirurgical Instruments for publick Use.

That Part of the House which was first founded being fitted up, the sick were received into it in *December 1741*.

In the Year 1742, the Right Honourable the Earl of *Hopeton* assigned 400*l. Sterling per annum* to the Managers of the Infirmary, whereof one hundred to be added yearly to the capital Stock, another hundred may be bestowed on Furniture, Reparations, or Building; fifty Pounds are allotted for maintaining five People judged to be incurable by the Physicians and Surgeons of the Infirmary, after a sufficient Trial of curing them  
has

has been made there; and the remaining 150*l.* is employed in the Entertainment of the ordinary Patients of the House.

In 1743 and 1744, the sick Soldiers of the Regiments, quartered in or near *Edinburgh*, were taken into that Part of the Infirmary not inhabited by Patients and Servants, as a more convenient Hospital than was otherwise to be had.

In 1745 and 1746, the Affairs of the Infirmary, as well as of the whole Country, were in Confusion by the Rebellion, and the House became a general Hospital for the sick and wounded Soldiers, whom the Managers assisted in every Thing they could, and several Hundreds of them were attended and drest by the Surgeons till cured; since which Time the sick Soldiers from *Flanders*, and from the Regiments in *Scotland*, have been accommodated in the Infirmary.

In 1746, the Managers of the Infirmary and of the Town's Workhouse, took a joint Lease of the Hall, where the weekly Assemblies at *Edinburgh* for dancing are kept, several charitable Ladies of Quality and Rank undertaking to act as Directrices in their Turns. The Profits arising from the Assemblies being  
to



to be divided equally to the Infirmary, Workhouse, and private Charity, may afford about 100*l.* a Year to each.

The *Surgeon-Apothecaries* not only had attended without Fee, but had also furnished the Medicines *gratis*, each out of his own Shop, during his Attendance, from the first Erection of this Hospital in 1729, till 1748, when the Managers thinking this Expence too great, there being above forty Patients constantly in the House, and many Out-patients receiving Medicines, caused an Apothecary's Shop to be fitted up, and furnished with Medicines according to the Dispensatory composed by the College of Physicians, for the Use of the Infirmary, which they ordered to be printed and published.

The Unwillingness of the Managers to put the Surgeon-Apothecaries to too great Expence in Drugs, made them delay an Invitation to *Out-patients* and the opening of Wards for receiving those who are willing to pay such small Pensions as may indemnify the House, till their own Apothecary's Shop was fitted up, when they agreed to serve both *those Classes* of Sick.

Notwithstanding that no more than four Patients were received at first; that the House then hired for their Reception contained only ten Beds; that the Infirmary is but lately finished; that the capital Stock of the Corporation is still very small; that the Confusions occasioned by the Rebellion also affected this House; that no Out-patients are hitherto entred on the Infirmary Books, yet it appears from them, that, besides the Soldiers before mentioned, near sixteen hundred Patients have been entertained there, of which *one Half* was compleatly cured; a *sixth* Part was considerably relieved; a *fourth* was dismissed as incurable, or for Irregularities; and only a *twelfth* Part died.

After Payment of the Area, Building, Furniture, &c. the Stock of the Infirmary at the End of the Year 1748 was five thousand Pounds *Sterling*.

The MANAGERS for the present Year 1749 are,

\* The Right Honourable *Archibald Macaulay*, Esquire, present Lord Provost of the City of *Edinburgh*; and in his Absence, *Robert Montgomery*, Esq; present Dean of Gild.

\* Mr.



\* Mr. *Adam Drummond* Surgeon,  
Deacon Conveener of the Crafts of *E-*  
*dinburgh*.

Doctor *William Porterfield*, President  
of the Royal College of Physicians of *E-*  
*dinburgh*; and in his Absence, Doctor  
*William Cochran* Vice President.

Dr. *Robert Lowis*, } Members of the  
Dr. *John Clerk*, } said R. College.  
Dr. *John Lermont*.

Dr. *John Rutherford*, }  
\* Dr. *Robert White*, } Members of said  
Royal College,  
and Professors  
of Medicine in  
the University  
of *Edinburgh*.

Mr. *Alexander Monro*, Professor of A-  
natomy in said University.

Mr. *George Cuninghame*, } Surgeons in  
Mr. *James Russel*, } *Edinburgh*.

\* The Right Honourable *Robert Dun-*  
*das* of *Arniston*, Lord President of the  
Session.

\* *Robert Dundas* younger of *Arni-*  
*ston*, Dean of the Faculty of Advocates.

Mr. *Ronald Dunbar* Writer to the  
Signet.

Mr. *Robert Hamilton*, one of the Mi-  
nisters of the Gospel in *Edinburgh*.

\* The Right Honourable *John Earl*  
of *Hopeton*.

\* The Right Honourable *Charles Arskine* of *Tinwald*, Lord Justice Clerk.

\* The Right Honourable *William Grant* of *Prestongrange*, his Majesty's Advocate.

*George Drummond*, Esq; one of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Excise.

Mr. *Peter Wedderburn* Advocate.

Mr. *Gavin Hamilton* Bookseller, Treasurer.

Mr. *Alexander Chalmers* Accomptant.

*Henry Balcanquhall* Writer in *Edinburgh*, Clerk.

The Members of the Royal College of Physicians, and of the Incorporation of Surgeons, continue to act as Physicians and Surgeons in a monthly Rotation.

The Reverend Ministers of the City and Suburbs of *Edinburgh* are to visit the Sick, each a Fortnight in his Turn.

Forty ordinary Patients are to be constantly entertained in the Infirmary this Year. All sick Poor may receive Advice and Medicines *gratis* there, every *Monday* and *Friday*, or may be received into the extraordinary Wards lately fitted up, for paying six Pence *Sterling* a Day for Lodging, Diet, Attendance, Medicines, &c.

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The Interest of the Capital above mentioned; the 150*l.* from the Earl of *Hopeton*; the third Share of the Profits of the Assembly; and the yearly Premium from Students for Tickets, are at present all the Revenue of the Infirmary, which is by far too small, for the Number of sick Poor who need the Benefit of such an Hospital, Crowds of whom are daily applying; and therefore it is hoped, that a deaf Ear will not be given to their Cries and Arguments, who have Religion and Humanity pleading strongly in their Favour; who are recommended by the great Pattern of human Conduct; who are lost to Society in Sickness; who contribute greatly to the Instruction of those Youth, to whom the Lives of High and Low are sometime to be entrusted; whose Prayers are to be sent up for their Deliverers; but that all will assist to render the Funds of this Infirmary answerable to the Necessities of the Poor. Incapacity of contributing can be pled by none, the rich only indeed can bestow large Sums, but most can spare something yearly, which collected from many, might make a handsome Revenue, by which, as in most of the *English* Infirmaries, which



are chiefly supported by annual Contributions, great Numbers of Poor can be taken care of.——Let People reflect what unnecessary Expences they have been at in any Year, for vain Superfluities or Entertainments, for mere Amusements or Diversions, or perhaps in vicious Debauches, and then let them put the Question to themselves, Whether they don't wish this Money had been given in the Way now proposed? If this Reflexion has Influence on their future Conduct, the Poor will be provided for.—The least Mite can here be given without a Blush; for what People would not choole to give the Treasurer or any Manager the Trouble to deliver, may be put into the Charity Box, which is in the great Stair Case.——Where Money cannot be spared, Meal, Barley, Rice, Coals, Candle, and other Sorts of Provisions, or Linnen, Blankets, and any kind of Furniture, Herbs and Roots for the Kitchen or the Apothecary, or other such Necessaries of a Family, may be delivered to the Matron or Governess. Old Linnen, and even Rags for Lint, Bandages, and other chirurgical Dressings, are acceptable, being scarce to be purchased

chased sometimes for Money; and tho' they are of little or no Value to those who have them, they are absolutely necessary in such an Hospital.

The Scheme of this Infirmary was long so incomplete, and so many necessary Things were to be learned by Experience, that it was thought proper to delay the Publication of a second Edition of its Statutes, till they were fully considered and tried, it is hoped the following Rules will be approved: But such Additions or Amendments as may occur to judicious and well-disposed Persons, addressed to any of the Managers or their Treasurer, will be thankfully received, and deliberately considered.

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# The STATUTES of the ROYAL INFIRMARY of *Edinburgh.*

## GENERAL COURT OF CONTRIBUTORS.

I. **E**Very Contributor, to the Extent of *5l. Sterling* or more to the Infirmary, is intitled to be a Member of the *General Court of Contributors.*

II. The General Court of Contributors shall be held annually on the first *Monday of January*, between the Hours of Two and Four in the Afternoon, before whom shall be laid all the Accompts, Books and Records, relating to the Management of the Infirmary in the preceeding Year, and whatever Proposals are made for *By-laws.*

III. The annual General Court of Contributors shall, on the first *Monday of January*, appoint a Committee of their Number, to examine all the Papers and Books laid before them, and to report their Opinion of them in Writing on such Day as the General Court shall please to adjourn to.

IV. The adjourned Court shall confirm



firm or amend the Report of their Committee, as they shall see Cause; and their Decisions or Sentences are to be the Rules for managing the Affairs of the Corporation.

V. Neither the Court of Contributors, nor any acting under them, can employ the Money given or added to the capital Stock of the Infirmary, any other Way, than by applying its Annualrent towards the Entertainment and Care of sick Poor.

VI. Advertisement shall be made of the Time and Place of holding such General Courts, in the publick *Edinburgh* News Papers of the Week preceeding such Meeting.

## GENERAL COURT OF MANAGERS.

II. **A** General Court of Managers, of whom Seven is a *Quorum*, shall be held annually on the first *Monday* of *January*, for the Election of twenty Managers for the ensuing Year, to be chosen out of the Classes directed by the Charter, to wit, the Lord Provost of *Edinburgh* for the Time being, or in his Absence the Dean of Gild.—The Deacon Conveener

Conveener of the Crafts of *Edinburgh* for the Time being.—The President of the Royal College of Physicians of *Edinburgh*, and in his Absence the Vice President.—Four other of the Fellows of the said Royal College, whereof two are to be Professors of Medicine in the University, when there are such at the time.—The Professor of Anatomy in the University.—Two of the Corporation of Surgeons of *Edinburgh*, or three such Surgeons, when there is no Professor of Anatomy.—One of the Senators of the College of Justice.—One of the Faculty of Advocates.—One of the Clerks to the Signet.—One of the Ministers of the Gospel in *Edinburgh*.—Six other Contributors residing in or near *Edinburgh*.

II. At each such annual Election of Managers, four, five, or six of the Managers of the preceeding Year shall be changed, and new ones belonging to the same Classes shall be chosen in their Places; but fewer than four, or more than six shall not be changed at any annual Election.

III. Every Manager is to take the Oath *de fidei* before he acts.

IV. If any elected Managers dy, or decline

decline to accept, others are to be chosen to supply their Place, by a General Court of Managers.

V. After the twenty Managers are elected, the new General Court of Managers is to elect twelve of their own Number, for ordinary Managers, and eight to be extraordinary Managers.

V. A General Court of Managers shall be held at Three a-Clock Afternoon, of the last *Monday* of *December* yearly, to revise the Transactions of the preceeding Year, and to transmit them with such Remarks as they shall think proper to the annual General Court of Contributors.

VII. A General Court of Managers may call, by Advertisement in the News Papers, a General Court of Contributors, when the Service of the Infirmary requires it.

## ORDINARY MANAGERS.

I. **I**mmediately after the Dismission of the annual General Court of Managers, on the first *Monday* of *January*, the twelve elected ordinary Managers,  
or



or their *Quorum*, which is five, shall class themselves into Pairs of monthly *Visitors* of the Infirmary.—They shall name some of their Number who are to be Keepers of the Keys of the strong Box or Charter Chest, and of the Charity Box.—They shall appoint such other Committees, as they judge necessary.—And then they shall elect a Treasurer, an Accomptant, a Clerk of the Corporation, a Matron or Governante, a domestic Clerk, an Apothecary, and a Porter of the Infirmary for the ensuing Year.

II. The ordinary Managers are to meet on the first *Monday* of every Month, and at any other Times they shall think proper, and have Power to determine the Number of ordinary Patients and Servants to be kept or employed in the Infirmary; to choose, reprove, or turn out the Officers and Servants; to appoint their Fees and Salaries; to establish Rules that are to be observed in the Oeconomy of the Hospital; to cause Reparations and Improvements to be made; to order the lending out or uplifting of Money belonging to the Corporation; to purchase Houses or Lands for the Corporation; to examine and controul the Treasurer's Accompts;

Accompts; and to do every other Thing required in the Management of the Affairs of the Corporation, always however in Conformity to the Charter and By-laws of the Corporation; and subject to the Controul of the General Courts of Managers and Contributors, to whom they are accountable.

III. The ordinary Managers are to keep exact Records of their Transactions, written in a Book by the Clerk of the Corporation, where the Minutes of each Sederunt shall be subscribed in their Presence by the President of the Meeting.

IV. In the quarterly Meetings of the ordinary Managers on the first *Monday of February, May, August and November* yearly, the Treasurer's Accompts of the preceeding Quarters, with their Vouchers, are to be examined, and a proper Docquet is to be subjoined and signed by the Preses.

V. The ordinary Managers may call a General Court of Managers, when they think fit, for their Advice and Assistance, and may appoint Committees of their own Number, for preparing Matters, and transacting such Affairs, as are specially committed to them.

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VI. Ad-

VI. Advertisement of each Meeting or Court of Managers, is to be given by a Billet, notifying the Time and Place of Meeting, left by the Porter of the Infirmary at each Member's House the Morning of the Day of the Meeting.

## PRESIDENT OF COURTS.

I. **A**T every Meeting or Court of Managers or Contributors, the Member then present, who was latest President of any such Meeting, shall act as President in calling the Votes for a President to the then Meeting, he having no Vote, unless when the Votes are otherwise equal; and when there is no Member at a Meeting, who has been formerly in the Chair when such Court was held, the oldest and largest Contributor present shall take the Chair.

II. The President elected at every Court or Meeting, is to keep Order; to regulate the Debates; to be addressed by those who speak in the Meeting; to call the Votes when desired by the Meeting; and to declare on which Side of every Question the Majority of Voices is, by which



which all Questions are to be determined in every Meeting or Court of Contributors or Managers; the President having no Vote, unless when the Votes are otherwise equal.

III. The President of every Court shall subscribe the Minutes of the *Sederunt* at which he was President, as soon as they are extended and approved.

### VISITORS.

I. **E** Ach two ordinary Managers shall visit the Infirmary at least once in the Month, for which they are appointed Visitors, there to examine the Matron's Accompts, and the Conduct of all the Officers, Servants and Patients in the Infirmary, and to write down and subscribe a Report of what they observe in a Book to be kept for that Purpose, which Book the Visitors are to lay before the Meeting of ordinary Managers, on the first *Monday* of the succeeding Month, that their Report may be entered into the Minutes of that Meeting.

II. The Visitors may call a Meeting  
C 2 of

of the ordinary Managers, when they think fit.

### TREASURER.

I. **T**HE Treasurer shall take the Oath *de fidei* before he acts.

II. He shall receive and pay out the Money of the Corporation.

III. At each Meeting of the ordinary Managers, the Treasurer shall report the Donations, Annualrents or Sums received by him, to be recorded in their Minutes.

IV. The Treasurer may deburse, without any special Order, the Expences of the ordinary Oeconomy of the House, but shall not, on any other Account, expend or pay above the Sum of 5*l.* *Sterling*, without a previous Order of the ordinary Managers had for that Purpose.

V. All the Bonds, Bills, Dispositions, Discharges, and other Rights and Securities of the Funds belonging to the Infirmary, shall be taken in Name of the Treasurer and his Successors in Office, for the Use and Behoof of the Infirmary,  
with

with a Clause in such Securities, making an Extract of an Order of the ordinary Managers for uplifting and repaying the Sum, for which such Security is granted, necessary before such Sums can be safely paid by the Debtors, and such Extract of an Order of the Managers shall be necessary to be delivered up to the Debitor, along with the Bonds or Obligations of any kind and the Discharges thereof granted by the Treasurer of the Infirmary, for making such Discharges binding on the Corporation.

VI. All the Vouchers of the Funds of the Infirmary shall be kept in a strong Box, having two Locks, with different Work and Keys, one of which Keys is to be kept by the Treasurer, and the other by a Manager to be named for that Purpose on the first *Monday* of *January* yearly.

VII. The Charity Box is also to have two different Locks and Keys, one of which Keys is to be kept by the Treasurer, and the other by a Manager named for that Purpose on the first *Monday* of *January* yearly.

VIII. The Treasurer is to lay his Accompts of each Quarter, with their



Vouchers, before the ordinary Managers at their Meetings, on the first *Monday* of *February*, *May*, *August* and *November*.

IX. Every first *Monday* of *January*, the Treasurer is to lay before the General Court of Contributors and the Managers, a distinct and full State of the capital Stock of the Corporation [in Lands, Money, or other Effects.

X. In the Month of *February*, the Treasurer's four quarterly Accompts of the preceeding Year, with a general Accompt for the Year, shall be laid before the Committee named by the General Court of Contributors, in order to be revised and examined by them, and their Report is to be laid before the adjourned General Court.

XI. After the Treasurer's Accompts are passed and approved by the General Court of Contributors, they, with their Vouchers, shall be deposited in the strong Box of the Infirmary.

XII. No Paper shall be taken out of the strong Box by the Treasurer or others, without a previous Order of the ordinary Managers, or of the General Court of Managers or Contributors, specifying the  
Papers

Papers to be taken out, the Occasion for them, and to whom delivered.

XIII. Before any such Paper be delivered, the Clerk of the Corporation shall make out an Extract of an Order for delivering it, and the Person who is to receive it shall grant a Receipt on the same Paper with that Extract; and the Receipt is to be kept by the Clerk, till the Papers are re-delivered, or an Order of the Managers is given for dispensing with the Re-delivery of them.

XIV. The Treasurer shall keep an exact alphabetical Register of all the Contributors to the Royal Infirmary, with the Sums or Value given by each, annexed to each Name.

XV. He shall cause the Names of all the Contributors, whether private Persons or Societies, who have given *50 l. Sterling* or more, to be put up, as is done in other Hospitals, in the Managers Room of the Infirmary, in the Order of their Times of contributing, with the Sums contributed by each, and shall always add the Names of the Persons who shall hereafter contribute *50 l. Sterling* or more to the Funds of the Infirmary.

XVI. The Treasurer may call a Meeting

Meeting of the ordinary Managers, whenever he thinks the Affairs of the Infirmary require it.

### ACCOMPTANT.

I. **B**Efore the 20th of *February* each Year, the Accomptant shall make a regular general Accompt for the preceeding Year, and a full State of the Affairs of the Infirmary, from the Treasurer's Books and the Minutes of the Managers, an Abstract of both to be inserted in the Report of the Committee of the General Court of Contributors, and the Original to be kept in the strong Box of the Infirmary.

### CLERK OF CORPORATION.

I. **T**HE Clerk of the Corporation, who is to be skilled in Writs and Securities, shall attend all the Courts of Contributors and Managers, and all Committees of them, who desire his Attendance, to enter into a Record the Names of all present, and the Minutes of the  
the



the Transactions and Orders of each Meeting, which he is to have ready extended against next Meeting, to be read by him, and signed by the Preses.

II. The Clerk shall have the keeping of the Minute-books of the Corporation, and of Receipts for Papers, and of all other Papers that are not necessary to be in the Treasurer or some other Officer's Custody, or in the strong Box.

III. He shall write Extracts, Orders, Letters, Memorials, and other such Papers, necessary for the Service of the Infirmary, without Fee or Reward, but shall be paid at the ordinary Rate, by those who have Transactions with the Managers of the Infirmary, for drawing Bonds, Discharges, Dispositions, or any other Security for Money, for all which he shall always be employed, but such Writings are always to be previously revised and marked approved by the Advocate and Writer to the Signet in the Direction for the Time.

IV. Whatever Books or Papers are necessary at the Meetings of Contributors, Managers, or their Committees, shall be brought by the Clerk to such Meetings.

V. He

V. He shall give Billets to the Porter, for advertising the Managers of the Times of their Meetings, and shall acquaint the Visitors by a Billet when their Attendance is to begin.

### MATRON or GOVERNESS.

I. **T**HE Matron of the House shall be unmarried, without a Family, and capable of keeping Accompts.

II. She is to live in the House, from which she is not to be absent, unless Leave is obtained for such Absence from the two monthly Visitors.

III. All the inferior Servants in the House shall obey her Orders.

IV. The Cook, Chambermaids and Nurses are to be hired by her, at such Wages as are allowed by the Managers.

V. She shall go the Round of all the Wards every Day at 10 o'Clock of the Forenoon, to examine their State, and to correct what is amiss: And the like Round of the Wards is to be made by her at some other Time of the Day, when her other Business can best allow.

VI. At the Entry to her Office, all the

the Furniture, Utensils, Stores, &c. of the Infirmary, of which she is to have the Charge, are to be delivered to her upon Inventory, by a Committee of Managers, and she is thereafter to keep all clean and in good Order.

VII. She is to purchase or receive the Provisions, Furniture, Utensils, &c. as she shall be directed by the Treasurer.

VIII. She shall keep exact Accompts of her daily Outgivings and Receipts of all Kinds, to be examined once every Week by the Treasurer, who, upon approving them, shall state and subscribe the Balance as it then stands.

IX. She shall keep an exact Register of all Donations of Coals, Meal, Linen, Blankets, Household Furniture, and every other such Necessaries gifted to the Infirmary, which she shall lay before the ordinary Managers at their monthly Meetings.

X. In the Month of *August* yearly, the Matron shall make an Inventory of all the Furniture and Utensils then in the House, which shall be compared with the Things themselves, and with the Inventory of the preceeding Year, by a Committee of the ordinary Managers,



gers, who are to make a Report of their Opinion concerning it, to the first Meeting of ordinary Managers in *October* thereafter.

## CLERK OF THE HOUSE.

I. **T**HE Clerk of the House must be one educated to Medicine, and unmarried, who is to live in the House, and to have no other Business.

II. He is to mark down in a Book the Names of all the sick Poor, who desire to be admitted as Patients of the Infirmary, with the Name of the Parish they came from, and of the Person recommending them, and the Day of their applying for Admission.

III. He is to send by the Porter, a Billet to the House of each of the Physicians and Surgeons of the Infirmary, two Days at least before their Attendance in Rotation, appointed by the Managers, is to begin, informing them when the Attendance of each begins, and he is to send the like Billet to every Minister of the Gospel every Saturday before his Attendance is to begin.

IV. He

IV. He is to write the Order for admitting each Patient upon the same Paper on which his or her Recommendation is, to be subscribed by the Physicians and Surgeons then in Attendance, this subscribed Order being to be afterwards kept by him on a File.

V. When the Sick are thus admitted, this Clerk is to examine each Patient accurately concerning the History and Symptoms of his or her Disease, a written Account of which he is to shew next Day to the Physician and Surgeon, under whose Care he or she is to be, that they may correct it. After which, he is to transcribe it into his Leger, and is to enter the Patient's Name, Parish, Time of Admission, and Disease into the Register Journal of Patients.

VI. He shall attend the Physicians and Surgeons in their Visits, Dressings and Operations, to write down the Diet and Medicines prescribed or applied, and the Operations done.

VII. As soon as the Physicians and Surgeons are gone from the Infirmary, after their Visits, the Clerk is to send to the Matron a List of the several Patients in each Ward, who are ordered *full,*  
D *middle,*

*middle*, or *low* Diet, to be a Rule for her in her Orders to the Cook and Nurses.

VIII. He shall next send to the Apothecary a Copy of the Prescriptions for each Patient.

IX. He shall go Evening and Morning Rounds of each Ward, to take such Notes, as may enable him to inform the Physicians and Surgeons of the Condition of each Patient since their last Visit.

X. Each Day the Clerk shall write in the Leger the Symptoms, Diet, Medicines, &c. of each Patient.

XI. When Patients are dismissed, the Clerk shall write the Day of their Dismission, and their Condition, whether *cured*, *recovered*, *incurable* or *irregular*, in the Register Journal where they were entered at their Admission; and he shall likewise then enter each Case in the general Index of Cases, according to the Title or Name which the Physicians or Surgeons direct him to give it.

XII. Every Saturday Afternoon at Three o'Clock he shall begin to read aloud the Week's Articles of his Leger to such privileged Students of the  
Infirmary



Infirmary as please then to attend in the Theatre or great Operation Room, and shall continue his Lecture, till he has read all the Articles.

XIII. He shall not allow any to peruse his Books, except the Physicians and Surgeons then in Attendance in the Infirmary, or such as have an Order from a Court of ordinary Managers for that Purpose; and even such as are thus privileged, must do it in the Presence of the Clerk, and where the Books are commonly kept.

XIV. He may transcribe any Case for Students, for each Page of which Copy written on middle-sized Paper, and with middle-sized Lines and Letters, the Students shall pay him Twopence.

XV. He is to deliver the Register Journal to the Clerk of the Corporation, upon his Receipt, on the Morning of the last *Monday* of *December*, and first *Monday* of *January*, that it may be laid before the General Courts of Managers and Contributors, which convene on these Days, and he shall require the Register back whenever these Meetings are ended.

XVI. All the Instruments, Dressings and printed Books, belonging to the Infirmary,

firmary, shall be in the Custody of the Clerk to the House.

XVII. Two Copies of the Inventory of each kind, with the Price of each Article, and the Time it may be lent joined to it, are to be made, whereof one Copy is to be kept by the Clerk, and the other by one of the Managers; to which Inventory all the Particulars gifted or bought, and added to the Collection, are each to be added, within eight Days after its being given or purchased.

XVIII. The Clerk shall lend out any of the Books and Instruments for the Time annexed to each in the Inventory, the Borrower previously depositing with the Clerk the Price annexed in the Inventory, and a twelfth Part more, the Price being to be returned when the Book or Instrument is given back in good Condition; but the twelfth is to be retained, for the Use of the Book or Instrument: Whereas if any Book or Instrument is damaged or injured, the Price is also to be retained, the Borrower keeping the Book or Instrument.

XIX. If any Dispute arise between the Borrower and Clerk, about the Condition of any Book or Instrument when offered

offered back, it is to be determined by the Physicians and Surgeons, then in Attendance of the Infirmary.

XX. The Professor of Anatomy and Surgery may, upon depositing the Price, borrow from this Clerk the Instruments for his Course of Lectures, without paying any Premium for the Use of them, on Condition that he shall once a Year demonstrate the Mechanism and Manner of using all the Instruments, in the Collection belonging to the Infirmary, to the licensed Students there.

XXI. The Clerk is to furnish out of the Collection in his Custody the Instruments and Bandages necessary for the Patients in the Infirmary, the Surgeons previously depositing the Price of the Instruments into the Clerk's Hands, as a Pledge of their being restored without Damage.

XXII. He may sell any Instruments or Dressings at the Prices marked in the Inventory, but must cause others to be immediately made, to replace what is so sold; and if there is only one of the kind in the Collection, the new one must be brought into the Repository before the old one is delivered.



XXIII. The Prices and Premia are all to be accounted for by the Clerk, to a Committee of Managers, who are to report the State of the Repository to the ordinary Managers at their Meeting on the first *Monday* of *December* yearly.

### APOTHECARY.

I. **T**HE Apothecary shall be one educated in Pharmacy, who is unmarried, and lives in the Infirmary, without any other Business.

II. He shall purchase such Quantities of Utensils and simple Medicines, and prepare such Quantities of the compound ones, contained in the Hospital Dispensatory, as shall be ordered by a Committee of Managers.

III. He shall dispense the Medicines prescribed by the Physicians and Surgeons for the Patients of the Infirmary.

IV. He shall annually, in the Month of *April*, make an Inventory of all the Utensils and Drugs in the Warehouse and Shop, which the Committee is to compare with the Things themselves, and

and with the Inventory of the preceeding Year.

V. He shall set down in a Cash Book all Things bought or given for the Shop or Warehouse, with the Prices of each.

VI. He shall keep a Warehouse Book, in which the Quantity or Number of whatever is purchased or given shall be set down as a Charge, to be discharged by a Counter-accompt of those Articles that are given into the Shop, and every Article of Medicines, simple or compound, and of Utenfils, shall have a separate Accompt.

VII. He shall also keep a Shop Book, where all the Receipts of Medicines prescribed for the Patients of the Infirmary, with their Signatures, shall be daily inserted, under the Name of each Patient for whom they were ordered.

VIII. He shall set down in a separate Accompt all the Medicines and Utenfils of his Business, which shall be gifted to the Infirmary.

IX. All these Books and Accompts are to be compared and examined by the Committee of Managers, at the same time that they examine the Inventory.

X. Every Medicine that is dispensed shall

shall have the Name of the Patient for whom it is prescribed, and the Time and Manner of using it, affixed to the Paper, Box, Pot, Glass, &c. into which it is put; and this Signature is always to be continued, however frequently the same Medicine is renewed to the same Patient.

XI. The Medicines for each Patient shall be put by the Apothecary into the Box of the Nurse's Basket, on which the Name of such Patient is marked.

## PORTER.

I. **T**HE Porter must be unmarried, and live in the House, from which he shall not be absent, unless when otherwise employed in the Service of the Infirmary, or having obtained Leave from the Matron.

II. He is to keep the Court, Lobby, Stair Cases, Managers Room and consulting Room, the Theatre and Cupola, with all the Passages to the Offices and Wards, always clean and neat.

III. He is to attend at the Door, when the Physicians and Surgeons are going  
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the Rounds of their Visits, and when there is a Meeting of Managers.

IV. In the Time of the Physicians and Surgeons visiting the Patients, he is to admit none into the Infirmary, except Managers, Ministers of the Gospel, the other Physicians or Surgeons of the House, and the Students who have Tickets for their Admission.

V. He shall deliver the Billets for the Managers, Visitors, Physicians, Surgeons, Ministers and others, as he shall be ordered by the Managers, Treasurer or Clerks.

VI. Unless when he is employed in the Premises, he shall do what Service he can to the Matron, Apothecary, Clerk or Nurses.

VII. He is not to accept of Vales or Drink-money from Strangers, who come to see the House, or to walk in the Garden, but is to gratify their Desire without Fee or Reward.

### Cook.

I. **T**HE Cook shall wait every Morning on the Matron, to receive

ceive from her the Bill of Fare and the Provisions of the Day.

II. The Cook shall shew to the Matron a Sample of each kind of Food prepared for the Patients, before it is sent up to the Wards.

III. The Cook shall send along with the Food of each Ward the Matron's Billet, containing the Name and Diet of each Patient.

#### WASHERS and other SERVANTS.

I. **A**LL Servants in the Infirmary shall be obedient to the Matron, and shall do any other Service besides their immediate proper Business, which they shall be ordered by her.

#### ORDINARY NURSES.

I. **T**HE ordinary Nurse of each Ward shall remove all Dust and Nastiness out of it, each Morning before Nine o'Clock, and shall keep it clean and neat at all other Times.

II. Every such Nurse shall give to the Patients

Patients under her Care their Diet, whenever it is brought from the Kitchen, according to the List delivered with it.— She is to make the Patients Beds, to give them the Drink allowed them, when they ask it, and to assist them otherwise, as they stand in need of her Help.— She is to give or apply the Medicines for each, at the Times, and in the Manner marked on the Signatures of each, or as she has otherwise been ordered.— And is to desire Directions from the Clerk or Apothecary, whenever she has any Doubt about the Orders for the Medicines, Diet, &c.

III. Immediately after Dinner every Day, each Nurse is to collect the Boxes, Pots, Glasses, &c. belonging to each Patient, into the Box of her Basket, where the Name of such Patient is affixed, and to carry them all to the Apothecary, from whom she is to receive back what Boxes, Pots, &c. should have remained in her Ward, which she is to put again into the Closet of each Patient, and is then immediately to bring back her Basket to the Apothecary, who shall appoint the Time for her returning to receive it with the new Medicines.

SUPER-



## SUPERNUMERARY NURSES.

I. **W**HEN the Physicians or Surgeons order Patients to be attended constantly, Night as well as Day, by Nurses, the Matron shall employ for that Service supernumerary Nurses, who have been in use to attend the Sick, and their Fees are to be allowed in her Accompts.

II. These supernumerary Nurses shall act in every Thing according to the Orders of the Physicians or Surgeons, or of the Clerk of the House in their Absence.

## ORDINARY or IN-PATIENTS.

I. **D**iseased People of all Countries or Nations may be admitted Patients into the Infirmary, if they are not excluded by the following Exceptions.

None are to be admitted who,

1. Do not deliver to the Clerk an Obligation of some responsible Person, to take him or her out, when the Physician and Surgeon attending shall think fit,

fit, or who do not, instead of such Obligation, deposite ten Shillings *Sterling* into the Matron's Hands, to indemnify the Infirmary from any Charge that may arise from burying or removing them, which Money is to be returned when they are dismissed. The Physicians and Surgeons shall only dispense with this Rule, in case of sudden Accidents, such as Fractures, dangerous Wounds, Contusions, &c.

2. Who are judged to be incurable, or to have very tedious Diseases, such as King's Evil.

3. Who have infectious Diseases, such as Itch, French Pox, &c. till particular Wards for receiving such Patients are fitted up.

4. Who have not Change of Linens.

5. Women having young Children are not to be received, without first getting their Children taken care of elsewhere, so as the House may not be burdened with the Maintenance of such Children, or the Patients disturbed with their Noise.

II. The Sick soliciting to be admitted Patients of the Infirmary, shall attend

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at the Hour of the Physicians and Surgeons ordinary Visits in an outer Room, where there is a Fire in Winter, till they are called into the consulting Room, to relate their Symptoms.

III. If several Sick, not excluded by the preceeding Exceptions, are applying, when they cannot be all received without exceeding the Number allowed by the Managers to be entertained at once in the Infirmary, the Preference shall be given when the Cases are nearly equally urgent, 1. To those who are recommended by Contributors to the Infirmary. 2. To those whose Names stand first in the Clerk's Journal of Applications. 3. To such as come from a great Distance.— But if some Cases are urgent, and others can admit of Delay, those in the most urgent Cases are to be preferred.

IV. Whoever has given or shall give *50 l. Sterling*, or pays *5 l. Sterling* annually to the Infirmary, may, during Life, have one Patient, not excluded by the Rules, constantly entertained and taken care of as a Patient in the Infirmary, upon their Recommendation; and double, triple, &c. those Sums, shall intitle them to a proportional Number of such Patients.

V. What-



V. Whatever sick Person, not excluded by the above Exceptions, shall pay six Pence *Sterling* a Day, for Security of which a Guinea is to be deposited in the Clerk's Hands, shall be admitted as a supernumerary Patient.— When the *Depositum* is consumed, a new one is to be made; and if there is any Remainder of any of them, it shall be returned at such Patient's going out.

VI. All Patients are to be dismissed.

1. Who are cured of their Disease.—
2. Who at their Admission falsified or concealed their Disease, or any considerable Part of it.—
3. Who refuse the Food, Drink, Medicines, or Operations prescribed, or take any Medicines, Drink or Food not ordered by the Physicians and Surgeons.—
4. Who go abroad without Leave obtained from the Physician or Surgeon.—
5. Who go farther from the Infirmary than they are allowed.—
6. Who disobey the Matron's or Clerk's Orders.—
7. Who quarrel or make Broils in the Wards.—
8. Who go into the Wards where Patients of the other Sex are lodged.—
9. Who are guilty of any gross Immorality.

lity.—Who detain or admit their Acquaintances after Sun set.

VII. Lunatick Patients, who cannot be subjected to the Penalty of Dismission for Disobedience of Rules, are to be kept in separate Apartments, and shall pay 5*l. Sterling* a Quarter for their Entertainment in the Infirmary.

VIII. None are to be allowed to enter the Apartments where any mad Person is in the Infirmary, except their near Relations, Physicians, Surgeons, and necessary Servants; and the Relations may, at their own Expence, employ any Physician, Surgeon, Apothecary, or Servants they think fit; in which Case the ordinary Physicians, Surgeons, Apothecary and Servants of the Infirmary are also to be excluded from such Lunatick's Chambers.

IX. The Patients Diet shall be of three Kinds, *low*, *middle* and *full*, which are to be given to each, according to the Orders of the Physicians and Surgeons.

I. LOW DIET.	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; font-size: 4em; line-height: 1;">{</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <p>(a) <i>Breakfast.</i> Bread and Water Gruel.— Bread and Milk.— Oat Meal, or Barley Meal Pottage and Milk.</p> </div>
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(b) *Dinner.*

(b) *Dinner.* Bread and Milk.—Pannada.—Rice and Milk.—Milk Caddle.

# 1. LOW DIET.

(c) *Supper.* The same as Breakfast.

(d) *Drink.* Water Gruel.—Water and Milk.—Barley or Rice Water.

(e) *Breakfast* as in low Diet.

(f) *Dinner.* Beef or Mutton Broth and Bread.—Rice or Bread Pudding.

# 2. MIDDLE DIET.

(g) *Supper.* Pottage or Bread and Ale.

(h) *Drink,* as in low Diet, with a small Allowance of Ale at Dinner.

(i) *Breakfast.* Pottage or Bread and Ale or Milk.

# 3. FULL DIET.

(k) *Dinner.* Broth. Pudding.—Boiled Beef or Mutton.



- (l) *Supper*,— as in  
middle Diet.
- (m) *Drink*, a larger Allowance of Ale than formerly, besides the Drink in low Diet.
3. FULL DIET. {
4. The Patients shall have { *Breakfast* at Nine o' Clock in the Morning.
- { *Dinner* at Two Afternoon.
- { *Supper* at Seven.

X. The Acquaintances and Relations of Patients are not to be admitted, till the Matron or Clerk gives Leave.

XI. Patients shall do such Work as the Matron desires them, when the Physician and Surgeon think they can do it without Prejudice to their Health.

XII. Patients that dy in the Infirmary shall be buried decently, at the Expence of those who recommended them, or the Funeral Charges are to be taken from the Money deposited by them into the Matron's Hands at their Admission.

XIII. None of the Patients dead Bodies shall be opened, unless when in extraordinary Diseases the Physicians and Surgeons

Surgeons in Attendance have obtained the Order of at least three Managers for examining the Body, which shall then be done in the Theatre, in Presence of the licensed Students, informed of the Time by an Advertisement put up in the consulting Room, all the Examination of the Body being to be made at one Meeting, after which it is to be refitted and buried, as usual.

### OUT-PATIENTS.

I. **E**Very diseased Person, not judged to be incurable, who is recommended by a Member of the Corporation of the Royal Infirmary, to wit, who has contributed *5l. Sterling* to this Charity, may have Advice and Medicines *gratis* as an Out-patient, till there is a Vacancy in the Beds of the House, for their being taken in as ordinary Patients.

II. The Out-Patients are to attend regularly at the Times appointed by the Physicians and Surgeons.

III. They are to take the Medicines and Diet prescribed, and submit to the Operations proposed.

IV. They

IV. They are to give back the Glasses, Pots, Bandages, &c. which they receive in the Infirmary, when they are required.

## PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS.

I. **T**HE Physicians and Surgeons of the Infirmary shall regularly, in their Turns, visit the Sick there, at 12 o'Clock of each Day for the *ordinary Patients*, and Three Afternoon on *Mondays* and *Fridays* for *Out-patients*, and that during the Space of a Month.

II. If the Health or Business of any prevent his Attendance, he shall take care to have his Place supplied by some other of his Brethren.

III. The Physicians and Surgeons shall have the Power of admitting and dismissing Patients according to the Rules of the House, during the Time of their Attendance, for which Admission and Dismission they shall subscribe an Order written by the Clerk of the House.

IV. Each of them shall revise and correct the History of the Disease, written by the Clerk, at the Admission of each Patient.



Patient under their Care, and shall dictate to him the Receipts of the Medicines, which they prescribe or employ for each, and the Course of the Symptoms, as they appear daily in their Round of Visits.

V. All of them are to prescribe only such Medicines as are in the *Pharmacopæia pauperum*, composed for the Infirmary.

VI. In difficult Cases they shall call Consultations of their Brethren.

VII. The Surgeons are to perform no Operation, by which the Life of the Patient is in Danger, unless two other Surgeons, besides the then ordinary of the Patient, judge it necessary.

VIII. All the greater Operations are to be done in the Theatre, and to be advertised by a Placart put up in the consulting Room, at the ordinary Time of visiting, the Day before they are to be performed, unless in such Cases as cannot admit of a Day's Delay.

IX. No Physician or Surgeon shall prescribe or do any Operation for a Patient of the Infirmary, except in the Presence, or at the Desire of the then ordinary Physician and Surgeon.

X. No

X. No Physician or Surgeon shall accept of any Patient of the Infirmary, as their private Patient, unless his or her Dismission from thence has been agreed to by the ordinary Physician and Surgeon in Attendance, when he or she went out of the Infirmary.

*Professors of Medicine.*

I. **T**HE Professors of Medicine in the University may, during their Attendance, give clinical Lectures to the licensed Students, on the Cases of the Patients of the Infirmary, at any Hour, excepting the ordinary Time of visiting, and may have the Perusal of the Leger of Patients.

STUDENTS.

I. **T**HE Privilege of attending the Infirmary, to see the Practice there, shall be obtained by any Prentice of a Surgeon of the Infirmary, who pays one Guinea, and by others who pay each two Guineas for an annual

al Ticket, delivered to each of them by a Manager appointed for that Purpose.

II. These Students may be present at the Visits of the Physicians and Surgeons in the Wards, and to the Out-patients; at the Operations in the Theatre; at the Examination of the Sick applying to be admitted Patients; at reading the Patients Cases on *Saturdays*; and at the Examination of dead Bodies.— But they are to retire from the consulting Room, as soon as the Examination of Patients is done, and are not to crowd upon the Physician and Surgeon in their Visits, to stand or step on Beds in the Wards, or on the Benches of the Theatre, into the Area of which they are not to come during the performing of Operations, unless called there by the Operator; nor are they to intice Patients from the Infirmary, or to cause Quarrels, Noise or Broils of any kind in it.

DRESSERS.

## DRESSERS.

I. **W**Hoever of the Prentices to the Surgeons of the Infirmary, who have taken out Tickets, inclines to be a Dresser in the Infirmary, is to inform the Manager who delivers the Tickets, of such his Inclinations to be a Dresser, that his Name may be set down in the List of Dressers.

II. This List, made according to the Time of the said Prentices declaring their Intentions to be Dressers, shall be delivered some Days before the First of *November* to the Clerk of the House, who shall immediately put up, on the Wall of the consulting Room, the Names of the Prentices to the Surgeon in waiting, and as many more of the first in the Roll, as shall make the Number Six, who are to begin their Attendance on the first Day of *November*, and are to continue officiating during a Month, when they are to be succeeded by the Prentices of the next Surgeon in waiting, and as many of those who are next in the Roll, as compleat the Number Six; and thus they are to

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go on, Six always succeeding in Rotation every Month, till next First of *November*, when the new Roll is to begin. — Those who enter after the first Day of *November*, are to be added to the List, in the Order of their Entry.

III. The Surgeons in Attendance shall distribute equally their Patients among the Dressers, so that each shall have his proper Patients to take care of.

IV. Each Dresser shall have all the Dressings and Medicines ordered by the Surgeon, ready to apply each Day, before the Hour of the Surgeon's visiting, and shall dress and do Operations, as the Surgeon under whom he acts shall order.

V. If any Dresser is necessarily absent, he shall engage another Dresser, not then on Duty, to officiate for him.

## GENERAL RULES:

I. **N**O Officer or Servant belonging to the Infirmary, shall demand or take Money, or other Fee from any Patient there, on account of good Offices or Services.

II. All Office-Bearers, Attendants, Ser-  
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vants or Patients of the Infirmary, who neglect or act contrary to these Statutes, shall be deprived of their Offices or Privileges.

III. An Accompt of the annual Expences and Funds of the Infirmary, with the Number of Patients entertained there, shall be extracted from the Books of the Infirmary, and published every Year.

*F I N I S.*













